VOL. XXXII.-NO. 48.

PERRYSBURG, WOOD CO., OHIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1885.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Gordon's as it Appears in the

Blue Book.

It is Thought Gladstone Will Resign Soo

Horses in the Soudan-

Foreign Notes.

ANOTHER GORDON LETTER.

nd letters of General Gordon as they

following narratives:

London, February 26.—The papers con-

one to publish extracts from the telegrams

n the Blue Book on Egypt. One of these etters, dated December 4, 1884, recounts the nany incidents of the siege and has the

following narratives:

Once when the river rose, we drove off the Arabs in four fights; we fired their towns; we sent two expeditions to Senmar. We had a fight September 4. We were defeated with heavy loss, our square getting always broken. It has been quiet since. We fired 3,050,050 rounds in these different fights. The Arab Kropp guns often hulled our steamers. We lost three steamers and built two. All captives with Mahdi are well. Slaten Bey is well treated, but is kept in chains. The nuns among the captives are ostensibly married to the Greeks in the party to save themselves from being compelled to marry Arabs. There is a mysterious Frenchman from Dongols with Mahdi. Don't let Egyptian solders come. Take direct command of the steamers at Motemneh and turn out Fellaheen.

The Ripe Rock issued vasterday morning.

een.
The Blue Book Issued yesterday morning, which is taken up with the correspondence concerning New Guinea and Samoa, contains

concerning New Guinea and Samoa, contains a report from Sir Edward Malet, British Minister at Berlin, of an interview with him and Prince Bismarck. The latter read to Sir Edward a dispatch which he (Bis-marck) sent to Count Munster, German Minister at London. The dispatch is dated May 5, 1884, and its object was to show the British Government that England could render Germany signal service in the latter's policy of colonial extension. In case En-gland should undertake to grant this favor the dispatch indicated that Germany in re-

the dispatch indicated that Germany in re-turn would support the English nearer home. The dispatch further gave it to be

understood that in the event of failure to se

cure the desired arrangement with England, Germany would be under the necessity of seeking from France on similar terms the

assistance England refused.

Mr. Labouchere says: "My own impression is that Mr. Gladstone will resign before many weeks are over. He looks aged this season and his heart is not in his policy. He

feels that step by step he has been drawn into a position which conflicts with the pro-fessions of his lifetime. Honoring him as I do I should be glad were he to resign. It is

a sad sight to see him struggling against his conscience, while specially pleading for a policy which he hates and loatnes."

The Irish-American arrested at Finsburg

Square Tuesday night on suspicion of being a dynamiter, intent on blowing up the Artill-ery Armory, had a hearing before a Police

Magistrate yesterday and was discharged, the magistrate having been satisfied of his

entire innocence of any complicity in dyna-

itte schemes. Sir Henry Gordon has requested Zebehr Pasha to use his influence with El Mahdi to

had caused the massacre.

RACE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., February 26 .- Mr.

R. Alwine, a farmer, and A. Mill, a law-

and given employment to the immi

groes away. Governor Hughes promise Messrs. Alwine and Mill that the colore

Consting Accident.

Pritishungit, February 26. - Yesterday

fternoon while a party of children wer

coasting on the Williamsburg Hill, the sled on which they were seated dashed into a wagon at the foot of the hill and seriously,

if not fatally, injured five of the nine occu-pants of the sitel. Lizzie Mecker, aged fifteen, had her left leg fractured; Sam Zitz-man, aged thirteen, had his left shoulder

slocated and was injured internally; An-

ile Gimmet, aged sixteen, ankle fractured ind two ribs broken; Fred Falloch, nose proken and arm dislocated at eibow; Mamie

- Away.

PATERSON, N. J., February 26.—The Butler Rubber Company of Bioomingdale, finding that goods were disappearing from their shops, recently procured the issue of a large number of warrants to search the houses of suspected employes. The fact leaked out and next morning a singular phe-nomenon was witnessed. Volumes of dense

ver of the town of Atkins, Conway County

-Havoe Among British Cavalry

## General News Summary. Interesting Home and Foreign News.

Conference Committee on the Army bill in the Senate on the 25th ult., stating that the conference Committee on the Army bill in the Senate on the 25th uit, stating that the disagreement had been adjusted except with regard to the proceedings of courts-martial in times of peace. The House insisted upon its amendment giving the officers of courts-martial the right to fix their own hours of session. This gave rise to a warm debate, in the course of which the Swaim court-martial was strongly condemned by a number of Senators, who characterized the whole proceedings of that court as outrageous and unwarranted, and the pressure brought to bear on the officers of the court after the trial seemed to have been not for the purpose of securing justice but for the purpose of destroying the accused, for no other reason than than the was the chosen friend of President Garfield. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up and discussed until adjournment without coming to any conclusion. In the House the River and Harbor bill was taken up after the expiration of the morning hour, and when the clause making an appropriation for the lower Mississippi was reached the members began fillbustering and kept it up until twelve o'clock at night without reaching a vote.

A COMMUNICATION was read in the Senate on the 25th uit. from the Secretary of the Navy advising an appropriation of \$150,346 for the completion of the naval cruisers and the despatch boat: also a communication from the Secretary of the Interior transmitting information in the possession of the Department respecting the progress which has been made in the clueation and civilization of Indians. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill, which differed in many respects from the one now on the calcular to the progress of the Pacific railways to the Government. He desired to have the bill printed for the benefit of the public. The bill to retire the trade dollar was then taken up and discussed until adjournment. In the House Mr. Dorshelmer offered a concurrent resolution of thanks to Colonel Casey for his services in the completion of the Washington Monument. Mr. Thomas opposed it on the ground that it was a cheapening of the honor intended to be conferred by the thanks of Congress, and that it should be conferred, if at all, upon the engineer who exceuted it. After a short debate the resolution was laid on the table. The Sundry Civil Appropriation \$200,000 additional to the New Orleans Exposition was manifested and the House adjourned without coming to a vote.

The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up in the Senate on the Tibul 2 and for a did to the Service of the Tibul 2 and the Senate on the Tibul 2 and for a vote. A COMMUNICATION was read to the Senate

THE Naval Appropriation bill was taken up In the Senate on the 27th ult., and after adding \$112,000 for the purchase of Ericsson's submarine gun and increasing the tonnage of the two new cruisers from 4,000 to 5,000 each, was read the third time and passed. The Silver Coinage bill was then laid asfite so as to permit of the consideration of private pension bills. Among the bills passed was the Senate bill granting a pension to the widow of S. Dana Green, executive officer of the Monitor in the fight with the Merrimac. Adjourned. In the House the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill came up as unfinished business and the substitute for the Exposition clause, proposed by Mr. Hoar, was adopted. It appropriates \$399,000, but requires it to be applied first in the payment of debts outstanding outside the State of Louisiana, and secondly, in the payment of all the premiums heretofore awarded; the money to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Trasury, who shall detail an agent for the duty. Mr. Willis moved to suspend the rules and pass a Hiver and Harbor bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for continuing work on the improvements now in progress. The bill provides that Galveston harbor shall be treated as if \$250,000 had been appropriated by the bill of last year, contains Mr. Holman's provise that the work on the Lower Mississippi shall be confined to Plum Point and Lake Providence Reaches, and requires the money to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War. The rules were suspended and the bill passed—yeas 190, nays 88. Adjourned.

A COMMUNICATION from the Attorney n the Senate on the 27th ult., and after add-

months of the present fiscal year, and saking that the bill be amended by the Senate to conform to the estimates of the Department of Justice. A message from the House was received announcing its disagreement on the Postoffice Appropriation bill amendments and asking a conference. Messrs, Plumb, Allison and Beck were appointed conferees. In the House the conference report on the Agricultural Apprepriation bill was adopted. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Fortifications bill. Mr. Horr opposed the bill. "We had not," he said, "a fort that was worth seeping." He drifted to a reference to Mr. Cleveland's letter and said at the time of the election he had not a high appreciation of the Democratic candidate, but his admiration for the man increased daily. His letter contained words of wisdom, every line was worthy of commendation. He only regretted that such pearls had been cast before such—Congressmen. He declared that the President-letted would have to rely upon the business sense of the Republican side of the House to run the Govern. rely upon the business sense of the Republi-can size of the House to run the Govern-ment. After some further discussion the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House when it passed. Some minor reports

DR. ROGERS, of Ann Arbor, Mich., brother of Randolph Rogers, the American sculptor now in Rome, has received notice that Mr. Rogers recently made a will bequeathing his entire collection of casts, models, etc., to the University of Michigan. A. B. GRAVES, postmaster at Mitchell, Tenn., has been arrested for forging certain names to his bonds.

WHILE practicing roller skaking in her room on the 25th ult. Miss Ollie Fredericks, a young society lady of Columbus, Ohio, aged twenty-one, fell to the floor fractur-ing her skull. Her life is despaired of. THE President has nominated Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming, to be Governor of

the Territory of Wyoming; also Theodore

THE Brooklyn City Hospital was damaged by fire on the evening of the 26th ult. There was no panic among the seventyfive inmates, and owing to the vigilance of the employes but little damage was done. It is surmised that the fire arose from spontaneous combustion in a pile of straw kept for the purpose of replenishing the beds.

An outbreak among the miners at Coal Valley, W. Va., is expected, because the operators of the Union Coal Bank at that place have put one hundred negroes at work where a large number of white miners had struck against a reduction of twelve cents per hundred bushels. Soveral fights have occurred, and the white men threaten the negroes, and also threaten to burn the works.

THE National Theater and the Harris House, Washington City, was destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 27th

Ar New York on the 27th ult., in the suit brought by Mrs. Catherine M. Burnham the annual meeting of the Inter-Collegiate

THE Cincinnati Warehouse and Malting Company has discovered gas in a 256-foot

to the inch. It will be used for lighting and heating.

WILLIAM NEAL, one of the Ashland, Ky., month ago.
murderers who was to have been bauged Dr. Alexander Wolf, aged sixty-six,

at Grayson, that State, on the 27th ult., a well-known physician of New York was respited by Acting Governor Hind-man for thirty days.

THREE fires occurred simultaneously at West Bay City, Mich., on the 27th ult. The Methodist church, a frame structure valued at about \$1,000, and Welcher's stable and a saloon and small dwelling were burned. The buildings were in different localities, and the fires are supposed to have been incendiary. Loss \$11,500.

JONES & LAUGHLIN, of Pittsburgh, have began suit against the New Orleans Exposition for over \$24,000 for shafting.

THREE hundred and fifty machinists of the Wabash Railroad at Moberly, Mo., went on a strike against a reduction on the 27th ult. THERE were 270 failures reported in the

United States during the week ended the 27th ult., against 274 in the preceding week and 237, 260 and 152 in the correspondit weeks of 1884, 1883 and 1882 respectively. George Hann and Augustus Stragle, dealers in farm products at New Columbia, Pa., got drunk a few days ago, and their horses ran away with the double-sleigh in which they were driving. Both men were thrown out. Their feet became entangled in the reins and they were dragged to death. Hahn was badly mangled and Stragle's head was torn from his body. The blood discolored the snow for forty

Evangelical Church, in session at Reading, Pa., on the 27th ult. declared in favor of a constitutional prohibition amendment, and opposed to skating rinks, and requesting its members not to patronize them.

THE imports of dry goods at New York for the week ended the 27th ult. were valued at \$2,884,000; amount marketed \$3,042,000.

THE employes of William Harris & Co., shoe manufacturers of Philadelphia, numbering 250 men, stopped work on the 27th ult. owing to the fact that a man who had been sick a few days on returning to work found his place filled.

THE Senate in executive session on the 27th uit made the following confirmations: 2.th all. made the following confirmations: George H. Craig, United States District Attorney for the Northern and Middle Dis-tricts of Alabama; Francis E. Warren, Governor of Wyoming; James T. Kalcher, of Kentucky, First Assistant Engineer of the Revenue Service; William L. Scruggs, of Georgia, Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of Colombia; Post Chaplains, Rev. B. C. Hammond, Lowa; Rev. Joseph Rev. B. C. Hammond, Iowa; Rev. Joseph A. Potter, Indiana.

ROBERT BONNER has written a letter stating that he will never allow Maud S to be trotted for money.

THE rear coach of the Wabash train fell over a bridge near Centerville, Ia., on the morning of the 27th ult. About a dozen persons were hurt, the worst being Con-ductor Gibson; F. Burns, roadmaster; A. M. Gregory, claim agent, and Mrs. Gilbert, of Salt Lake City.

THIRTY persons were poisoned at Wheeling, W. Va., a few days ago from eating turnips that had absorbed some of the paris green used in raising them. One, Mrs. Mary Tuttle, an aged lady, has died. It was thought the others would recover, though several were very low at last ac-

In the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill passed by Congress on the 27th ult., Ohio Postoffice buildings received the following: Cleveland, \$3,000; Columbus, \$110,000; To-

General was read in the Senate on the 28th ult, stating that the Desicency bill, as it had passed the House, would be entirely insufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of the United States Courts for the remaining four months of the present fiscal year, and asking that the bill be amended by the Senate to conform to the estimates. died in that State in great obscurity and out twenty minutes, returned a verdict of out twenty minutes, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against Pat Ford and Policeman Murphy, and manslaughter against Judge Ford, W. H. Caulield and Tom Buckley. This verdict is the best the public expected, although there will be much disappointment that Judge Ford, who is regarded as the organizer of the murder, will escape the gallows.

MILTON WESTON, a Chicago capitalist, charged with complicity in the Murraysville, Westmoreland County, Pa., gas well riots, in which Obadlah Haymaker was killed, was recently convicted of voluntary manslaughter. The extreme penalty of the law is twelve years imprisonment in the penitentiary and \$1,000 fine.

Two coal trains on the Columbus & Toledo Railroad collided near Marion, O., on the 1st. Both engines and thirteen cars were wrecked, and George Thornton, brakeman, was killed.

ALLIN DUXON, tax collector of Blount County, Ala., who has held the position for many years, and was one of the most for many years, and was one of the most popular and highly esteemed men in the county, went away from home on the night of the 28th ult., leaving \$1,700 in taxes he had just collected in charge of his wife. About midnight his wife saw, as she supposed, a negro breaking into the house. She drew a pistol and shot him dead. When she examined the body she found it to be that of her husband with his hands and face blackened with burnt cork.

Two freight trains on the Tiona Rail.

Two freight trains on the Tioga Railroad collided near Lawrenceville, Pa., on the 28th ult. The concussion exploded a quantity of powder in one of the cars. No one was injured and only one car was wrecked, though the sound of the explosion was heard twenty, miles distance.

R. L. HERMANCE, postmaster at Rosedale, Ulster County, N. Y., was arrested a few days ago for embezzling moneys of the office. The amount of the embezzlement is 8546 and the money was used by Hermance in procuring supplies for a store he kept in Rosedale.

JOHN BEARD, a farmer, met a terrible death at a sugar camp near Hazelton, Ind., a few days ago. He was standing over a large kettle of boiling sugar-water when he suddenly lost his balance and fell head-long into the kettle. No one was near at the time, and when found he was boiling in the huge roceptacle, but was lifeless and in a most horrible condition.

WORKMEN at a sewer excavation in the thawing giant powder on the 28th ult.
when it exploded with terrible force, shattering the windows in the vicinity. A
young son of R. H. Keith, a prominent
merchant, received dangerous injuries.
The shock was felt in all parts of the city.

THE statement of the New York asso-ciated banks for the week ended February The strike of carpet weavers of the Lowell, Mass., Manufacturing Company is broken. The Brussels weavers voted to accept the reduced wages. The creel boys took a similar action, and the mills took a similar action, and the mills trease, \$1,003,000; circulation decrease, single the decrease of the creek of the week ended recrase in the versue and represe to the week ended reportary to the wee

A LARGE number of collegians attended against Macy & Co. for falsely arresting her while shopping and subjecting her to the humiliation of a search, the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for \$5,000. while shopping and subjecting her to humiliation of a search, the jury gave plaintiff a verdict for \$5,000.

HE Cinciunati Warchouse and Malting apany has discovered gas in a 256-foot i with a pressure of twenty-five pounds the inch. It will be used for lighting and St. John's College, of Fordham, were received and accepted.

heating.

A shorehold has been discovered in the accounts of the postmasters at Lemars, Ia., and Vincennes, Ind.

Frank Streels and Joe Ritchie, two farmers living near Chattanooga, Tonn., were drowned on the 27th uit, while trying to cross Chickamauga Creek.

The police of Strasbourgh, Mich., have for some time had under surveillance persons whom they suspected were secretly engaged in enlisting recruits for the British army in Egypt, and on the 1st warned the recruiting agents that further prosecution of their mission would subject the offenders to arrest and imprisonment.

The President has granted an unconditional pardon to George Wilson, convicted with William T. Bell at Albany, N. Y., in 1880 of robbing a mail coach in the mount-1880 of robbing a mail coach in the mount-ains and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Bell was partioned and released a

City, shot himself dead on the evening of the 1st while standing before a looking-glass. He had been affected by softening glass. He ha of the brain.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

Hon. Joseph Edward Cauchon, exovernor of the Province of Winnipeg, and eminent as a lawyer, journalist and statesman, died on the 24th ult. He was born at St. Roche, Quebec, December 31, 1816, and was of noble lineage. His death removes a remarkable faction in Canadian

THE Minnesota House of Representatives. on the 25th, by a unanimous rising vote passed the joint resolution memorializing Congress to place General Grant on the re-tired list of the army.

THE State Prohibition Convention of Rhode Island has placed the following State officers in nomination: For Governor, George H. Slade, of Providence; Lieutenant Governor, William B. Franklin, of Newport; Secretary of State, Fred A. Warner, of Bristol; State Treasurer, J. G. Perry; Attorney General, Edward Metcalf, of Providence.

In the Michigan Senate on the 27th ult. the joint resolution submitting a prohibitory amendment to the people failed to pass—yeas 18, nays 13, the required two-thirds not being obtained. The vote was strictly partisan, the Republicans voting yea, the Democrats nay. It was then re-considered and tabled and will be brought up again after the Spring election.

DISPATCHES from New York on the 1st state that General Grant is seriously ill. tate that General Grant is seriously ill.

The favorable reports which were made
public a few days ago in regard to the
condition of the General were not justified
by the facts. It is now admitted by his
physicians that he is suffering from a
malignant and incurable cancer, and that
it is not likely that his life can be prolonged for more than a few months at
most.

tendent of the Colt Fire Arms Company at Hartford, Conn., for thirty-three years, died a few days ago, aged seventy-two years. Mr. Lord has held various offices of trust in that city and was a prominent Ex-GOVERNOR BERIAH MAGOFFIN died

on the 28th ult. at Harrodsburg, Ky. He was elected Governor of Kentucky in 1859. A lawyer, statesman, politician, philan-thropist, he was one of the State's most prominent and wealthy citizens. REAR ADMIRAL GEORGE H. PREBLE, retired, nephew of the famous Commodore Preble, who distinguished himself in the war with Tripoli, died at the home of his son in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 1st, aged sixty-nine. He was appointed to the navy in 1836, distinguished himself during the rebellion and was commissioned Rear Admiral to 1876.

FOREIGN. In acknowledging the receipt of a letter from the late Plenary Council, the Society for the Propagation of the Faith in France thanks Archlishop Gibbons and the hier-archy of America for the cheering words and expresses the hope that the generosity of the faithful in America may add to the continuance of the good work.

THE periodical hot winds have begun in the Soudan and are causing great havoc among the cavalry horses of the British. In an interview a few days ago, Henry Cleveland, \$3,000; Columbus, \$110,000; Toledo, \$72,000; A Charleston (S. C.) dispatch states
that Sir Henry Stonehouse, Bart., recently
died in that State in great obscurity and
leaving a remarkably curious history of
his career. The deceased had sisters and
many other relations living in Eugland,
many of them occupying official positions.

At New Orleans on the 28th uit, the jury
in the Murrhy murger trial, after birg
in the Murrhy murger trial, after birg

Tay Montrel cocan stamphic convention.

fear the loss of their immigrant carrying trade through the superior inducements to immigrants to come into the country via New York. The railway rates west from that point have been cut to such an extent that Canadian railways can not attempt to compete with them.

CATTLEMEN in all parts of Canada have lecided, for mutual protection, to form the Dominion Cattlemen's Association. John Dunn, of Toronto, will be its President. SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE'S motion of ensure of the Government's policy in the Soudan was defeated in the House of Com-nons on the 27th ult, by a majority of fourteen for the Government, the vote standing yeas 288, nays 302.

Advices from Cape Coast Castle state that the British have hanged ten of the leading participants in the murderous riots at Winnebah. An excursion party of Americans left

the City of Mexico on the 3d to celebrate the inauguration of Cleveland as President of the United States on Mount Popocate-petl, the highest mountain in America.

## LATER.

held on the 2d. John W. Daering, Demoerat, was chosen Mayor of Portland by crat, was chosen analysis of revision by a plurality of \$31 over John H. Fogg. Re-publican candidate. The Prohibition-iats polled \$40 votes. The City Coun-cils are about equally divided politically. At Bath James M. Wakefield, Republican, was elected Mayor by a ma-jority of \$66 over Galen C. Moses, Demo-crat and Citizens' candidate. The Alder-men and Councils are Republican.

A SECRET meeting of revolutionary Irish men was held at the residence of a wellknown Irish-American at Washington Heights, Brooklyn, on the evening of the 2d, and plans were discussed for the elaboration of the programme al-ready decided by the Clan-na-Gael and other registies to send an Irish beirgale to ready accided by the Cim-ma-Gael and other societies, to send an Irish brigade to Egypt to assist the Mahdi. Only men who had held commissions in the Fenian army in 1869 and Irishmen who fought in the Union ranks were present. There were no dynamiters invited.

DISPATCHES from Massowah state that messenger who has just arrived from a messenger who has just arrived from Kassola, says that previous to his departure the beleaguered garrison made another sortie. They were, however, repulsed with fearful loss, losing twenty-eight officers and 632 men. Little hope is now entertained for the relief of the city whose 20,000 inhabitants have for some time been on short rations. The city has been resisting a siege by the Mahdi's forces for over a year and must soon fall unless relieved by a large body of troops forwarded from either Massowah or Assab.

SUPERINTENDENT MAXWELL reported to the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce on the 2d the result of the winter's packing in that city. The total number of hogs packed during the winter months of 1884-85 was 285,435, against 365,451 the previous winter, and the increase this winter is 19,-984 over the packing of last winter.

States the packing of last winter.

The Senate held an all night session on the 2d discussing the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. A number of unimportant amendments made in the House were rejected. The Senate amendment appropriating \$3,550 to reimburse ex-President Hayes for amount paid for expenses of the Commission sent to Louisiann in 1877, was agreed to without a word of comment or dissent. A joint resolution was read and laid over requesting the President of the United States to enter into negotiation with the States of the Latin Union and other powers for the free coinage of silver. The section appropriating \$400,000 to aid the New Orleans Exposition was adopted. In the House the Committee on Appropriations reported back the Naval Appropriation reported back the Naval Appropriation bill with Senate ameadments, and asked that they be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole. The principal amendments were non-concurred in and the bill sent back to conference. Mr. Bennett called up the contested election case of Fredericks vs. Wilson Fifth lowa district and a question of consideration was raised. The nembers commenced fillbuttering and kept it up until a late hour at edericks vs. Wison (Fitth lows district) disquestion of consideration was raised, the members commenced fillbustering deep to the unit of the hour at ghi without getting a vote on the question and Mr. Holman submitted a report on the gistaive Appropriation bill spreaming upon of the 176 amendments except one involves \$55.42 for the pay of clerks to Senators our not chairmon of committees. The inference report was then adopted.

### OHIO LEGISLATURE.

in the House-The City Government of Columbus to be Reorganized - The Mooney Penitentiary Bill Becomes a Law -Ford's Anti-Oleomargarine Bill De-feated - The Legislators Will Take a Vaeation of Ten Days.

Senate, February 21.—The session to-day was short and no business of any importance whatever was transacted.

House.—The Partial Appropriation bill

Moise.—The Partial Appropriation fall was reported back with a few unimportant amendments. The clause appropriating \$27,000 to defray the expenses of the Ohio exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition, was, after a long discussion, stricken out, and the bill was then passed. Mr. Mooney introduced a bill to relieve County Commissioners from the responsibility of levying taxes on city property for bridge purposes.

Senate, February 23 .- There was barely a quorum present when the Senate convened at four o'clock p. m. A few bills were read the second time, and without transacting any business of importance, the Senate ad-journed until the 24th. House.-Mr. Stevenson introduced a joint

House.—Mr. Stevenson introduced a joint resolution requesting the Ohio Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the Mexican pension bill, with the Senate amendments, now pending in the National House of Representatives. A few unimportant bills were passed, and several new ones introduced. The Judiciary Committee reported back the resolution changing the time of holding the State election from October to November and recommended its passage, and the resolution was made a special order for the 26th.

Senate, February 24.—The following were among the bills of general interest passed by the Senate to-day: Allowing persons to sell the products of their own raising without taking out a license; providing for printing the annual report of the Meteorological Bureau and of the Inspector of Shops; to supply the public libraries with copies of the public documents published by authority of the State; requiring mutual insurance companies to make such detailed statements as the Superintendent of Insurance may require; providing a penalty for failure to pay special ditch and road tax; providing that pupils at the Institution for Deaf and Dumb shall not be admitted under eight years, and shall not remain longer than seven years. A bill was introduced by Mr. McLyman, requiring physicians to have their diplomas recorded with the Recorder of the county in which they practice, and affixing a penalty of from \$50 to \$100 and imprisonment. Numerous petitions were presented for the passage of the law preventing the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. Senate, February 24.-The following were

House.—Mr. Black offered a joint resolu-tion providing for an amendment to Arti-cle X. of the Constitution, to be submitted to a vote of the people, changing the man-ner of electing township trustees, who are under the present law elected annually. The amendment provides for the election of three trustees on the first Monday of April, 1886, who shall serve for one, two, and three years thereafter, and at each succeeding election one trustee shall be elected. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Among the bills passed, was one providing that where an amount shall have been apportioned to a school district the amount shall not be increased or diminshed by the Board of Education.

be increased or diminshed by the Board of Education.

Senate, February 25.—The session to-day was devoid of interest. The joint resolution by Mr. Fruden, providing that when the Legislature adjourns on February 28 it be until March 10, was adopted.

House,—The Liquor License amendment to the Constitution came up to-day in the same form it did a week ago. The question was first on Mr. Byal's resolution submitting a prohibition amendment; this was defeated by a vote of 83 mays to 4 ayes. The second resolution by Mr. Byal, giving legislative control, was defeated by a vote of 78 mays to 5 ayes. The original amendment mas then called up. This proposes that a plain license amendment be submitted to the voters at the ensuing October election. To adopt it would require a three-fifths vote, or sixty-three members, The vote resulted—ayes 60, nays require a three-fifths vote, or sixty-three members. The vote resulted—ayes 60, nays 30, three less than the number necessary to pass the measure. Messrs, Burnett, Haley, Peet and Jones, Republicans, refused to vote on the question, and the House, by a vote of 48 to 36, passed a resolution censuring them for their action. The bill to reorganize the city government of Columbus was taken up in regular order and passed—ayes 54, nays 42. A motion to reconsider was lost, thus settling the matter as far as the House is concerned. The report of the conference committee on the Mooney Penitentiary bill was received and adopted without debate, by a vote of 60 to 57. Having already been adopted in the same manner by the Senate, the bill is now a law, Senate, February 26.—The following bills

ing already been adopted in the same manner by the Senate, the bill is now a law. Senate, February 26.—The following bills were passed by the Senate: Providing that in counties where there is not a sufficient number of children to require the establishment of a Children's Home, the Commissioners may provide otherwise for the care of children in need of public support; providing that in cases where railroad companies pay taxes on sleeping cars they may recover the amount so paid from sleeping car companies. A number of local bills were also passed.

House.—Mr. Bayard's joint resolution providing for submitting to the electors in October a proposition changing the time of holding the State election from October to November, was passed by a vote of 83 to 5. Mr. Poe's School-book bill, which provides for the appointment by the Governor of a commission of five to complete a uniform series of text-books for use throughout the State and the furnishing of these to school boards in all townships and cities, came up for passage and was defeated—yeas 27, nays 34. The House adopted the Senate joint resolution providing for an adjournment of the Legislature from Saturday, February 28, to Tuesday, March 10. Mr. Ford's bill prohibiting the manufacture of bogus butter was lost by a vote of 44 yeas to 25 nays. The vote was afterward reconsidered and the matter will come up again. The House passed the Deficiency bill, after adopting amendments providing for appropriations which bring the total for deficiences made by the bill up to 891,786.63.

Senate, February 27.—The bill to reorganize the city government of Columbus,

np to \$91, 86.63.

Senate, February 27.—The bill to reorganize the city government of Columbus, which passed the House yesterday, came up in the Senate to-day and after an animated discussion was passed—ayes 18, nays 13. No other business of importance was transacted.

as transacted.

House.—The bill by Mr. Burnett to prevent trespass by the employes of telegraph and telephone companies was passed by a vote of 72 ayes to 2 nays. Mr. Littler's bil vote of 22 ayes to 2 mays. Mr. Littler's bill abolishing separate schools for white and colored children, was taken up and after discussion was set for passage March 12. Most of the general bills on the calendar were postponed until March 12. Mr. Jae-ger's bill authorizing mutual insurance companies to insure against accidents by tornadoes or cyclones was passed, as were also several local bills of an unimportant nature.

-A Detroit woman proposes to place four hundred or so easts of the faces of American women on exhibition in New York, and is going about the country to obtain types of American beauty. She claims to have already obtained a Lalla Rookh, an Hypatia, a Priscilla, a Corinne, an Enid, a Jeanne d'Arc, a Gwendolen, a Lucille and a Minnebaha, but not to have been able to find a satisfactory Lady of the Lake. - Detroit Press.

-A Cincinnati violin-maker claims to have discovered in the balsam pine the wood which virtually gives back to the world the lost art of Cremonese in violin-making, and to have made there-from two violins as pure and rich in tone as a genuine Guarduari, with which they have been compared.

-It is said of the 600,000 patients who every year flock to the best Lon-don hospitals for treatment fully one-half are abundantly able to pay for what

-A Boston maiden has a pair of goldrimmed spectacles made to order for her pet pug. He just looks too intellectually lovely for anything.—N. Y. Graphic.

## SILVER COINAGE.

President-Elect Cleveland's Letter to the Advocates of Silver Coinage in the House of Representatives.

he Suspension of the Columne of Silver the Only Means by Which the Mass of Our Gold Coin Can be Kept in Circulation.

THE LETTER. ALBANY, N. Y., February 28.—The folwing is the reply of President-elect Cleveand to the silver coinage advocates in Con

CONGO CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, February 28,-At a meet ng of the House Committee on Foreign Afinstructed to prepare a report on a resolution insisting that Germany shall carry out the stipulations of the treaty made with the Un ted States in 1820. Mr. Eaton is prepar-ing the report. He informed a press reporter hat he would take the ground that German had been by the treaty in question granted more favors than any other Government and that she had by her discriminations agains

some of our products disregarded and viti-ated the treaty.

Representative Belmont submitted to the committee for consideration an elaborate and exhaustive report on the subject, acknowl-edging at the outset that American liberality, enterprise and fortitude exemplified in the munificent initiative of James Gordon Bennett, the discoveries of Stanley, and the executive abilities of H. S. Sanford, the American member of the African Interna-American memoer of the African Interna-tional Association, have largely contributed to opening the "Dark Continent" to civiliza-tion. It passes over without comment the action of the President (instigated by Sen-ator Morgan and the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs) in taking the initiative in recognizing the flag of the International Association and puts most of the blame on Prince Bismarn's

Prince Bismarck.

The correspondence between England and Germany, which led to the Berlin Conter-Germany, which led to the Berlin Conference, is given, and a belief is expressed that the entangling nature of the conference suggested by this correspondence was not known by the State Department when the invitation of Germany to participate therein was accepted by the United States. What was desired by the conference, the report holds, was by persuasion or moral coercion to recognize or define the jurisdiction in Africa of the International Association, or of France or Portugal, or of some other power, or to reconcile the rivalries or ther power, or to reconcile the rivalries of onflicting claims of each or all; slavery t e destroyed, and the Congo region 46 be opened to trade and Christianity. It regards he acceptance by the President of the United States of the invitation of Germany and France to participate in the Interna-tional Conference at Berlin as a departure from the admonition of Washington, and recommends that the House explicitly record dissent from the action of the President in this regard. Should the committee not adopt the report, it will probably be submit-ted to the House by Mr. Belmont as his views on the subject.

-In the Kings County (N. Y.) Penitentiary there is now serving out a six mouths' sentence a man who was com-mitted to the Tombs, New York, for poor sleeper was aroused and, instead of getting his liberty, got hustled off to six months in the penitentiary.—N. Y.

Herald. -Paper doors are coming into use. They are made of two thick paper boards firmly glued, molded into panels, and then rolled through heavy rollers, finally receiving water-proof and fire-proof coatings. These doors are said to be far more darable and weighty thus wood while they neither, shrick than wood while they neither, shrick than wood, while they neither shrink nor warp.—Boston Journal.

-The Department of Agriculture re ports the value of cattle in the United States at \$1,107,000,000, and of all other domestic animals at \$2,456,000,000.--

# THE BERLIN CONFERENCE.

nent.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Belmont, which has been briefly alluded to heretofore, will, it is said, be supported by several members of the committee, and should the matter

The State Department last night made

public a letter from Secretary Frelinghuysen to Senator Miller, Chairman of the Commit-

tee on Foreign Relations, replying to in-

tee on Foreign Relations, replying to in-quiries concerning correspondence in relation to the northern boundary of Costa Rico and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as affecting the treaty with Nicaragua. The Secretary re-hearses former arguments of the State De-partment to show that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is voidable and goes further and maintains that the treaty with Nicaragua does not conflict with the Clayton-Bulwer

does not conflict with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The Secretary concludes as follows:

The correspondence as to the Clayton-Bul-wer treaty opened the way for the agree-ment with Nicaragua, with whom negotia-tions have been long in progress, while the Mexican treaty was the first step, in the di-

turned-Two Killed and Several Others

Seriously Injured, Five of Them Fatally.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 2 .- A party of

The House Committee on Foreign Affair Adopt Mr. Pheips' Resolution on the Congo Question-Belmont's Resolution-Letter from Secretary Frelinghuysen. WASHINGTON, March 2 .- The House

Committee on Foreign Affairs, by a majority vote Saturday morning, adopted the followng resolution, submitted by Mr. Phelps on the Congo question:

Resolved, That no prospects of commercial advantage warrants a departure from the traditional policy of the Government which forbids all entangling alliances with the antions of the world, and that the participation of the delegates of the United States in the so-called Congo Conference, while carefully guarded, as your committee is informed, in the purpose to confine their powers to the consideration of commercial interests exclusively—is unfortunate, so far as it is a departure from the policy which forbids the Government of the United States to participate in any political combination or movement outside of the American continent. he Congo question:

To the Hon. A. J. Warner and others, members of the Forty-eighth Congress:

GENTLANIN-The letter which I have had the honor to receive from you invites and, ladeed, obliges me to give expression to some grave public necessities, although in advance of the moment when they would become the objects of my official care and partial responsibility.

Your solicitude that my judgment shall have been carefully and deliberately forfmed is entirely just; and I accept the suggestion in the same friendly spirit in which it has been made. It is also fully justified by the nature of the financial crisis which under the operation of the act of Cougress of February 28, 1878, is now close at hand.

By a compliance with the requirements of that law all the vaults of the Federal Treasury bave been and are heaped full of sliver coins which are now worth less than eighty-five per cent, of the gold dollar as prescribed as "the unit of value," in section 14 of the act of February 1, 1873, and which, with the sliver certificates representing such coin, are receivable, while also constantly increasing in quantity at the rate \$28,60,000 a year, it has followed, of necessity, that the flow of gold into the treasury has been steadily diminished. Sliver and silver certificates have displaced, and are now displacing gold; and the sum of gold in the Federal Treasury, now available for the payment of the gold obligations of the United States, and for the resiemption of the Punited States, and for the resiemption of the Punited States notes, called "Greenbacks," if not already concerned to upon, is perilously near such encroachment.

These are facts which as they do not admit of difference of opinion, call for no argument of the process of the States and for the resiemption of the United States, and for the resiemption of the punited States and for the received to the freeze of the process of the New York Cl come up in the House a lively debute is promised. Mr. Belmont's resolution in its full text is as follows: promised. Mr. Belmont's resolution in its full text is as follows:

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That it is now, as it has ever been, the traditional, established and approved policy of the people of these United States to obtain a due consideration of their own rights by friendly behavior, and by a profound regard for the rights of other nations, and, by forming entangling political alliances with no nation, to preserve and promote peace, amity and commerce with all nations; that these United States, having long ago annosneed their purpose and policy to hold aloof the American States and Territories from Europe and aggrandisement and ambition; that possessing, as these United States already do, the chief habitable and temperate parts of the northern continent between the Atlantic and Pacific seas, and desiring no conquests but those of peace, and no territorial aggrandisement upon other continents, whether by diplomacy or war, the House of Representatives, heedful of the admonitions of General Washington, and faithful to that neutral policy of separation and pence which our situation and the wisdom of 'a free peaple have hitherto enabled us to maintain, do hereby explicitly record their dissent from the act of the President of the United States in accepting the invitation of Germany and France to participate in the International Conference at Berlin, instead of declining the same, as stending to a reversal of our traditional, established and approved foreign policy.

The State Department last night made

Mexican freaty was the first step in the direction of commercial reciprocity on this continent. Treaties so important as these enmot be quickly concluded; much preliminary study is necessary before direct negotiations can begin, and after agreement upon general principles there is necessarily delay and discussion upon details. These treaties are all in line of same policy which aims to peacefully knit together the nations of the continent by bringing them in intimate commercial relations. FRIGHTFUL SLEIGH ACCIDENT. A Sleigh With Sixteen Occupants Over-

the actual volume of our currency would speedly take place. Saddest of all in every workshop, mill, factory, store, and on every milroad and farm, the wages of labor, already depressed, would suffer still further depression by a scaling down of the purchissing power of every so-called dollar paid into the hand of tol.

From these unpending calamities it is surely a most patrotic and grateful drifty of the representatives of the people to deliver sixteen persons left the National Hotel at Fritz, a small village ten miles from here, in a large four-horse sleigh, Friday night to lessly. He might have retreated with the feproses I am, gentlemen, with sincere to them. I am, gentlemen, with sincere to spect, your fellow citizen, GROVER CLEVELAND

party stopped at a number of hotels and partook of drinks, the driver, John Hagar, becoming drunk. On their return, after be-ing on the road about an hour, the sleigh was driven over an embankment, causing it to capsize and the horses ran away. All the occupants were thrown under the sleigh and dragged for one lumdred yards, when

and dragged for one animored yards, when the horses fore loose and continued on their wild career until one of them fell and broke a leg. John Hagar, the driver, was killed, and Henry Mercer, eleven years old, was so badly injured that he died soon after. The following were injured, five of them fatally: Patrick Harper, concussion of the skull: Was Susa Harner two ribs broken: skull; Mrs. Susa Harper, two ribs broken Henry Larky, jaw broken; Jacob Boardman, both legs broken, is sinking fast; Elizabeth Stout, terribly cut about the head; Michael Jones, arm broken; Amos Hefflinger, leg fractured; Joseph Stout, ankle broken; Mary Boardman, face and head badly bruised; William Strope, foot dislocated; Horace Binder, scalp wound, his wife Julia also received cuts about her body; Charles Haymen, face, crashed in; Mate Lunwood Henry Larky, jaw broken; Jacob Boardman Haymen, face crashed in: Kate Hammond, right foot fractured. The party was re-moved to a hotel. The greatest excitement revails. The party all reside in Fritz, and ome are well-to-do.

# FREIGHT DEPOT BURNED.

The West Shore Freight Depot at Albany Destroyed by Fire-Other ALBANY, March 2 .- Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the west corner of the Susquehama Freight house, occupied by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and the West Shore Railroad Company. The largest amount of freight shipped for years was stored in the building, which was totally destroyed. A general alarm was sent out and finally two steamers from Green-bush were called into service. Of a train of

grants.
On January 26 the Mountain Boomers
On January 26 the Mountain Boomers on January 26 the Mountain Boomers notified the negro tenants on Alwine's farm to leave. They refused. On February 11 a gang from the mountains again visited Alwine's place and made a demonstration, firing revolvers and terrifying the blacks. They were repulsed by Alwine and his hands and a school teacher. No one was killed.

A few days later Walter Cole and J. R. Strickland were identified as the leaders and forty freight cars, adjoining the platform, twenty of the cars were burned.

The fire spread to the aniline works, which cover a full block, and they were completely destroyed. The lee house of Charles Rueffles was the next victim of the flames. It contained 24,000 tons of ice. Assistant Engineer Griffin and ladderman Thomas Connors were badly injured. The canned fruit stored in the freight house flew into the air and exploded, and the pyrotech-A few days later Watter Cole and J. R. Strickland were identified as the leaders and arrested. When brought up for trial their friends were so threatening that the magistrate, to prevent a riot, discharged the prisoners. That night another raid was made upon the farms of S. S. Speers, Sheriff of Conway, and W. P. Childrens, a leading farmer. These farmers declined to discharge their colored help, and had their fences torn down.

The boomers swear to drive all the negroes away. Governor Hughes promised cained fruit stored in the freight house flew into the air and exploded, and the pyrotechnic display during the fire in the aniline works was very dazzling. The losses are estimated as follows: West Shore Railroad, \$50,000; Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, \$50,000; Aniline Company, \$300,000; Rueffles' ice house, \$1,000. The insurance is: Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, \$5,000 on building and \$7,000 on stock; Aniline Company, \$125,000. people should have their rights.

## A Youthful Jesse James.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., February 28.-Martin O'Toole, a Jesse James, aged fourteen years whose mind has been somewhat deranged by the reading of dime novels and other blood mitted to the Tombs, New York, for one-day. It happened in this way: Two men with the above sentences were put into the same cell. During the night they related to each other their troubles and told each other the length of their respective commitments. Next morning, while the one-day man was asleep, the six months' man answered to his name and was released, while the poor sleeper was aroused and, instead not treat him right.

## Mob Attack a Literary Society.

LEBANON, Pa., February 28.-During a meeting at Mount Nebo, for the benefit of a literary society, Wednesday, a gang of oughs demanded free admission, and on ing refused, tore off the shutters of the school house where the meeting was held and battered down the doors, causing a panic among the audience. A free tight en saed and a number of charcoal burners working in the vicinity took the part of the tizens and fired on the mob. After several shots had been exchanged the mobified. As the snow was blood-stained, it is thought that some of the rioters were wounded.

# HAND-BILLS.

Berrysburg yournal. JOB PRINTING.

BILL-HEADS. LETTER-HEADS.

ENVELOPES. ETC., ET A SPECIALTY.

## GENERAL B. F. BUTLER.

etter of General Butler to the Chairman of the Committee on Military Amirs, in Regard to a Deficiency in His Accounts Extracts From Another Letter of General with the National Soldiers Home.

Boston, March 3 .- The publication of letter from General Rosencrans, yesterday setting forth that discrepancies were found in General Butler's accounts amounting to over \$200,000, has brought out a sharp reply from Mr. Butler, who was interviewed at his home in Lowell. Sunday evening General Butler sent the following dispatch to

General Rosenerans:

his home in Lowell. Sunday evening General Rosencrans:

Lowell, Mass, March L.

To General W. S. Rosencrans, Chairman Committee on Millitary Affairs, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

I acknowledge the receipt of yours of yesterday, showing certain supposed discrepancies in my accounts as acting treasurer of the National Home, and answered it, saying that "I have no papers but what I suppose to be duplicates of what were filed at Washington. I will tolegraph you to night."

When I sent this, I expected to have a meeting with the gentleman who had charge of my accounts, but owing to his absence from home, did not find him until to-day, Meantime, I have received yours stating that the error which your accountant claimed was in 1872, was in fact in 1871. Now, in verifying accounts, one has to be careful, going over each item, especially when it is claimed that the error is in addition, and as the only account that you have, that I know of for the year 1871, in detail, is in print, I can not conceive in what part of the account running over a year it may be. Still, I take note of your saying that you would put my answer to your telegram in your report, and I was preparing to make the examination to show where is the mistake.

I had got so far as to find where there was an apparent error made against me this time in your statement in a single transaction of between 48,000 and \$82,000, when in a Sunday morning newspaper I find that the records of you committee are telegraphed as special matter in a journal which I have had occasion to sue for libei and into whose hands, it would seem to the public, the committee were playing and exhibiting their records, when they were not complete, as if attempting to charge with wrong doing one of whom they say there seems to be no evidence of wrong and that it is probable that the matters in dispute may be explained, as charges equal in amount in the same accounts have been already explained. I do not believe, General, that this great wrong has been done me by your sug

permit such errors to exist as for me to make them.

The National Home for Disabled Soldiers being a corporate body, can take their remedy into the courts, where all these matters can be fully, carefully, conscientious and without the interference of newspaper reporters investigated. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

P. S.—I know that you will redeem your promise and allow my answer to go with the report of the committee.

B. F. B.

TROUBLE ON THE RIO GRANDE.

Pasha to use his influence with El Mahdi to secure the preservation of General Gordon's private papers and memoranda and their re-turn to the Gordon family.

The periodical hot winds have begun in the Soudan and are causing great havoc among the cavalry horses of the British.

In an interview with Mr. Henry M. Stan-One of the Coldest Blooded Tragedles Ever Known on the Frontier-Three Inoffensive Mexican Ranchmen Murley last evening he expressed the belief that General Gordon might have escaped if he had chosen to remain aboard one of his steamers and had retreated down the White dered-Trouble Expected. LAREDO, Tex., March 3.—Captain David Lovel arrived at Laredo Sunday night from his sheep ranches, situated in Dimmit County, and brings the first account of one

of the coldest blooded triple-tragedies ever

son even as far as Zanzibar, as the Americans, armed to the teeth, rode up to one of Lovel's sheep camps and asked the Mexican in charge, Manuel Flores, to guide them to a certain point in that section. Flores readily complied.

As the party rode away Flores overtook one of his shepherds who he directed to kill a couple of goats and prepare a good supper for the party, saying they would return in the evening. The shepherd did as directed, and five of the Americans returned at sundown, partook of supper and rode to a neighboring sheep-camp, two miles distant, whence they forcibly carried away the three Mexican herders. The American bandits Office that General Brackenbury was at a point forty miles from Abu Hamed on Sat-urday evening, and was to continue his ad-vance on Sunday morning. He had visited the scene of the massacre of Colonel Stewart and party. Stewart's papers and some bloody garments were found. The steamer, which had been completely gutted, was stranded sixteen feet above the present level of the river. Brackenbury destroyed the huts and other property of the chief who

then mysteriously disappeared.

Last Friday, Captain Lovel instituted a Self-Styled "Mountain Boomers" of Conway and Pope Counties, Ark., Determined Negroes Shall Not Settle in Their Midst-Fences Torn Down and Other Demonstrations Made.

Last Friday, Captain Lovel instituted a search for his missing herders and found their three bodies hanging in a thicket some miles distant. No reason is known for this terrible butchery. The Mexicans had been in the employ of Lovel for a number of years and bore excellent reputations.

CARINIZO SPHINOS, March 3.—The seems of the recent combat hertwest Mexicans and of the recent combat between Mexicans and Americans is the county seat of Dimmit County, but the three murdered men were in no way connected with the raid. Serious trouble is certain to result from this indisyer of the town of Atkins, Conway County, are here to consult with Governor Hughes on the situation of affairs in their section of the State, which they describe as very had. A race war, or what promises to develop into one, has been inaugurated by some lawless young fellows, self-styled the "Mountain Boomers."

The facts seem to be that some of the white people in the counties of Conway and Pope object to the settlement there of the colored people, who have come in large numbers from the Southeastern Slates during the past two years. The counties are largely mountainous and inhabited by a rough class. The people in the valley districts have welcomed and given employment to the immitrouble is certain to result from this indis-criminate killing of Mexicans. For several months this frontier has been in a state of excitement, and when the news of this out-rage reaches Mexico it is believed it will provoke another raid from the Mexicans. A few more raids such as the Carrizo Springs affair and the entire frontier on both sides of the river will be ablaze, and a guerilla war started which would cost the lives before it could be suppressed.

A Mystery Attached to the Robbery. LINCOLN. Neb., March 3 .- A storm of indignation has been gathering since the shooting of Griffith at the time of the attempted robbery of the State Treasurer's office which promises to break on the heads of the . detectives. A coroner's jury was in session all day Sunday and evening with closed doors and guarded. Witnesses were cau-tioned to keep secret all that occurred. The tioned to keep secret all that occurred. The third robber, who escaped, has since been captured. In addition to the wild rumor that the detectives got this man to decoy Griffith and Magnire into the robbery in or-der to reap glory in their arrest, is another equally wild that the revolver with which Griffith attempted to shoot Detective Pound was loaded with blank cartridges.

was loaded with blank cartridges.

LATER.—The Coroner's jury setting on the body of James Griffith, the dead State Treasury robber, has filed three veriliets against Detective Pound. Two jurors are in favor of felonious killing, three of unlawful killing and one of justifiable homicide. It is probable that Pound will be indicted for murder by the Grand Jary.

Defaulting Ex-Mayor Navin Arrested. New ORLEANS, March 2.-Thomas J.

Navin, ex-Mayor of Adrian, Mich., for whose capture a reward of \$1,000 by that offered, was arrested by detectives yester-day. Detective interest in the matter had entirely died out until two weeks ago a dis-patch was received from San Francisco stat-ing that Navin had purchased a ticket for this city. The trains were watched and when arrested vesterday afternoon he ad-Neubel, head badly contused and wrist sprained. The other occupants were more or less bruised.

The Smoke and Stench Gave Them

when arrested yesterday afternoon he admitted that he was the man wanted and was willing to return without a requisition. He has resided during the past two years at Port Townsend, W. T., and is charged with

Irish Brigade to Assist the Mahdi. New Yord, March 3.—A secret masting of revolutionary Irishmen was held at the residence of a well-known Irish-American on Washington Heights, Brooklyn, on Monday evening, and plans were discussed for the claberation of the programme already decided on by the Clan-ma-Gael and other societies, to send an Irish brigade to Egypt to assist the Mahdi. Only men who had held commissions in the Fenian army in 1860 and Irishmen who fought in the Union marks were present. There were no dynaleaked out and next morning a singular loss nomenon was witnessed. Volumes of dense the elaboration of the programms black snoke was seen issuing from the chimneys of scores of houses, and the smell of burning rubber pervaded the atmosphere for miles, producing an almost intolerable had held commissions in the Fenian army in stench. As a result the company discharged on suspicion the employes living in the houses referred to.